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The People's Korea

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ON MONTH OF JOINT STRUGGLE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. ARMY

Joint Statement of Social Bodies: Korean People Will Drive Out U.S. Army from South Korea and Achieve Country's Independent Reunification

PYONGYANG, June 20 (KCNA)—Public organizations of Korea issued on June 19 a joint statement in connection with the Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea (June 25—July 27) to be observed throughout the world.

The statement reads in full:

The Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea (June 25-July 27) will be launched in all countries of the world.

This month of activity observed annually from June 25 when U.S. imperialism launched its aggressive war in Korea to July 27 when the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed, is of great significance in exposing and condemning the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war, isolating them, inspiring the Korean people in their struggle to unify the country by themselves.

This year, the month is observed in a tense situation in which U.S. imperialism is further extending its war of aggression against Vietnam, has perpetrated another aggressive war in the Middle East and is trying to resume hostilities in Korea.

Fourteen years have already passed since the armistice was achieved in Korea following the harsh three-year war caused by U.S. imperialist aggression, but a durable peace still remains to be realized.

Due to the provocative acts of the U.S. side, armed conflicts take place incessantly along the military demarcation line and the demilitarized zone in Korea and tension mounting with every passing day.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have accelerated war preparations in constant violation of the Armistice Agreement since its signing.

They reinforced the puppet troops to more than 600,000 in numerical strength, continually introduced weapons of mass destruction such as tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles and ceaselessly expanded military installations in South Korea. They stepped up the militarization of the South Korean economy and strengthened measures to put South Korea as a whole on a "war-time footing."

Particularly since U.S. President Johnson's visit to South Korea in October, 1966, the U.S. side has been carrying out more and more frequently premeditated military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Armed attacks and gun firing perpetrated by the U.S. side against our side along the military demarcation line during the five months from last October to March this year amounted to more than 60 cases, and in the same period they sent various types of naval vessels into our coastal waters to commit hostile acts against us on more than 200 occasions.

The shells and bullets fired by the U.S. side at our side in last April alone far surpass those fired at our side in 13 years before that month in violation of the Armistice Agreement since its signing.

The situation bears a close resemblance to what it was in 1950 when U.S. imperialism launched the war of aggression in Korea.

At that time too, the U.S. imperialists reinforced their armed forces along the 38th Parallel and carried out provocative acts every day against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and eventually made the warmonger Dulles sneak into South Korea and kindle the flames of war.

The U.S. is even dragging the Japanese militarists for the implementation of its policy of aggression against Korea.

The Japanese militarists rearmed by U.S. imperialism have an illusion that they could realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" as a reward for joining the U.S. in its aggression in Asia, and are actively stretching out their tentacles of aggression to South Korea.

Since the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" Japan has stepped up its military alignment with the South Korean puppet clique under the co-ordinated U.S. operational plan and pursued a hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea more and more openly.

The U.S. imperialists are running wild to unleash a new war in Korea today, for their colonial rule is shaking in South Korea. They are suffering serious military and political defeats continually in their war of aggression in Vietnam and their strategy for Asian aggression is on the brink of total bankruptcy.

They are making desperate efforts to save themselves from doom by means of aggression and war expansion.

The U.S. imperialists manoeuvre to provoke another war and create a serious danger of hostilities breaking out again in Korea at any moment. This is not only a menace to peace in Korea but also another threat to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggression have, indeed, been the very root cause of the indefinite procrastination of Korean unification and the tragedy of national split of the Korean people for more than 20 years.

Especially the South Korean people subjugated by U.S. imperialism, are undergoing indescribable misfortunes and sufferings under the military fascist terror, their sovereignty completely denied and their rudimental democratic freedoms and rights tampled underfoot.

The South Korean people are undergoing stifling political suppression while suffering ever-growing poverty economically.

National culture is being destroyed savagely in South Korea and millions of fully and partially unemployed as well as hunger-and penury-stricken mothers and children

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SPA Delegation Visits USSR

A delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Li Yung Ho, vice-President of its Presidium, arrived in Moscow on June 19 on a visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet, according to a TASS report from Moscow.

The delegation was met at Sheremetyevo airport by Y.E. Kalnberzin, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet; I.V.Spiridonov, Chairman of the Soviet Union of the Supreme Soviet; Y.I. Paletskis, Chairman of the Soviet of Nationalities of the Supreme Soviet; M.P. Georgadze, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet; deputies to the Supreme Soviet; A.L. Orlov, Deputy Foreign Minister, and responsible functionaries of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Foreign Ministries as well as representatives of public organizations.

Also on hand were Korean Ambassador to the USSR Kim Choong Won and ambassadors of socialist countries to the USSR.

Delegation leader Li Yung Ho and Chairman I.V. Spiridonov, exchanged speeches at the airport.

The delegation called on June 19 at the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

A friendly talk took place between delegation leader Li Yung Ho and Chairman I.V. Spiridonov and Y.I.Paletskis.

Prior to its tour to the USSR, the delegation visited Mongolia from June 13 to June 19 at the invitation of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic and had talks on June 17 with Y. Tsedenbal, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR.

DPRK Red Cross Society Demands Unconditional Extension of Repatriation Accord

PYONGYANG, June 19 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society sent today a telegram to the Japan Red Cross, demanding that it agree to our just proposal for unconditional extension of the repatriation agreement.

Recalling the fact that in its telegram dated May 15 the DPRK Red Cross Society proposed the Japan Red Cross to extend the Agreement on the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan without amendment, the telegram points out: This proposal proceeds from the humanitarian stand of loving compatriots for realizing the aspiration of Koreans in Japan to return to their homeland and fully accords with the spirit of the repatriation agreement.

But the Japan Red Cross has not yet given any affirmative answer to this proposal, the telegram says. It writes:

We cannot but express deep regret over such insincere attitude of your Red Cross.

Today an increasing number of Koreans in Japan are expressing their desire to return to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Today the Korean and Japanese people and world public opinion are actively supporting our just proposal for unconditionally extending the repatriation agreement, and rising voice of protest against the unwarranted stand of the Japanese side to wreck the repatriation operation.

However, the Japanese side is clinging to its unilateral "decision" on abrogating the repatriation agreement.

The Japanese side must ensure with responsibility the repatriation work under the present repatriation agreement as long as there are any Koreans wishing to return home.

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are wandering about the streets. The Korean people can no longer tolerate the partition of the country.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently made all efforts for the self-dependent reunification of the country so as to put an end to the tragedy of territorial division and national split as early as possible and rid the South Korean people of their misfortunes and sufferings.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has invariably maintained that the unification of Korea should be realized by the Korean people themselves free from any interference of outside forces after the withdrawal of all the U.S. and other foreign troops from South Korea, by means of setting up a unified all-Korea Government consisting of the representatives of people of all strata through a free North-South general election on a democratic basis.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed, as an interim measure pending complete unification to establish a confederation of North and South Korea, if the South Korean authorities were not in a position to accept a free North-South general election right now.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed economic and cultural interchange and mutual visits between North and South Korea, leaving political questions aside for the time being, if the South Korean authorities could not accept even the idea of a confederation.

We proposed, if they could not accept even this, to allow as a minimum step exchange of letters between parents, wives and children, relatives and friends who live separated in the North and South and are not able to hear from each other.

Furthermore, out of the compatriotic desire to alleviate the difficulties of living of the South Korean people even a little, we offered on a number of occasions to supply them with relief materials.

As is seen, all the proposals set forth by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are patriotic ones which manifest our sincere concern about the destiny of the country and nation and reflect the unanimous aspiration of the entire Korean people. They are the most fair and reasonable proposals which are acceptable to anyone who sincerely wants to see the country unified.

But the South Korean authorities under U.S. control have refused all of these proposals.

U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet clique clamour about the so-called "communist threat from the North."

The question of unifying the temporarily divided Korea, however, is not the question of who conquers whom.

With a view to removing the tension artificially created between the North and the South, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed to conclude a peace agreement on the North and South refraining from attacks on each other and reduce the armed forces of the two parts of Korea to 100,000 men or less respectively, after the withdrawal of the U.S. armed forces from South Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expressed its willingness to abrogate military treaties concluded between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and foreign countries on condition that the U.S. armed forces be withdrawn from South Korea and the South Korean authorities likewise abrogate all the military pacts and agreements concluded with foreign countries.

The South Korean authorities have turned down these proposals, too. What is more, they harshly suppress on charges of "treason" any South Korean who expresses sympathies with the reasonable proposals of the Government of our Republic or who merely utters the words "unification of the country."

All this is beyond imagination for the Koreans who are anxious to see the country unified.

The South Korean authorities' refusal of peaceful unification of Korea, economic and cultural interchange between North and South Korea, signing of an agreement on refraining from hostilities among Koreans themselves, and even of mutual visits and postal exchanges lay themselves bare as a gang of national traitors who utterly betray the interests of the nation and act solely on orders and instructions of the U.S. aggressors.

The U.S. imperialists have utilized the United Nations as a shield with which to cover up their aggressive schemes to hamper Korean unification at all costs and to ignite another war in Korea.

It was under the U.N. signboard that the United States partitioned Korea and set up their colonial ruling machinery in South Korea, and it was also under the U.N. signboard that it waged the sanguinary war of aggression in Korea.

The United States is still occupying South Korea in the name of the United Nations.

These U.S. acts constitute a crime of flagrantly trampling down the U.N. Charter and flouting the U.N. itself.

In the light of its Charter there is no reason whatsoever why the U.N. should meddle in the internal affairs of a nation such as the question of Korean unification.

Moreover, the United Nations has lost even its moral authority to involve itself in the Korean question as it was reduced to a belligerent by the U.S. imperialists in their war of aggression against Korea.

The "U.N. force" in South Korea is nothing but a U.S. imperialist army for colonial pillage usurping the name of the United Nations. The U.S. armed forces constantly perpetrate intolerable national insults and inhuman atrocities against the South Korean people; they not only shoot to death and run over innocent inhabitants for no reason, but also assault and plunder civilian houses, set fire to them and rape women.

The deceptive nature of the so-called "U.N.-supervised election" advertized by the United States and the South Korean authorities was further exposed to the whole world through the South Korean "presidential election" and "National Assembly election" held respectively on May 3 and June 8 in South Korea. The "elections" aroused a fresh indignation among the South Korean peoples as they were sinister elections which, in oppression and fraudulence, far surpassed all the elections held so far in South Korea, including that irregular election of March 15, 1960 which set off the popular uprising that brought about a shameful end to the Syngman Rhee puppet regime.

Already for several days hundreds of thousands of students and people of all strata in Seoul and scores of localities in South Korea have been waging mass demonstrations and resistance, denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique under the slogans: "The June 8 election is null and void," "Punish the prime mover in the election fraud" and so forth in the teeth of police oppression. The "U.N.-supervised election" is no more than a fraud and swindle designed to cover up under the U.N. flag the suppression of the people's freedom of expression of their will and the arbitrary concoction of the election returns at the point of the bayonet of the U.S. army.

The United Nations should no longer be used by the U.S. imperialists as a tool for implementing its policy of aggression against Korea and all the illegal "resolutions" it has adopted so far on the "Korean question" must be revoked once and for all.

All the facts show that so long as South Korea remains occupied by the U.S. armed forces and the puppet regime propped up by their bayonets in South Korea, Korea cannot be unified nor can the danger of a new war be removed from Korea.

Why is it that today more than 60,000 U.S. troops are stationed in South Korea thousands of miles away from the U.S. mainland? Their sole purpose is to suppress the liberation struggle of the South Korean people, obstruct the independent unification of Korea and to ignite a new war of aggression so as to extend their colonial fascist rule established in South Korea to the northern half of Korea and, further, to invade the whole of Asia.

Therefore, it is imperative above all to force the U.S. imperialist aggression army out of South Korea in order to realize the independent unification of Korea and remove the danger of a new war in Korea.

This is the essential prerequisite to the solution of the question of Korean unification. The U.S. army has no ground whatsoever to stay on in South Korea.

There are no foreign troops in North Korea.

Should the U.S. army withdraw from South Korea, there would actually be no big obstacle to the settlement of the question of Korean unification by the Korean people themselves.

For the independent unification of Korea, for peace in Asia and the world, the U.S. army must get out of South Korea at once.

On the occasion of the Month of Joint Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism, the Korean people are firmly determined to carry out a more resolute struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressive army out of South Korea and peacefully unify the country with their own efforts.

We fervently appeal to the international democratic organizations, social organizations in all countries and the peace-loving people of the world to support the Korean people positively in their just struggle for the independent unification of their country and, through the Month of Joint Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism, further step up the world-wide struggle in every way to chase the U.S. army out of South Korea.

The struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea is part of the struggle of the world's people for peace, national independence and social progress, with which the struggle of the people against imperialism and colonialism is linked inseparably.

Today the U.S. imperialists are making more desperate efforts to extend their war of aggression in Vietnam. They have intensified their bombing of Hanoi, capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and the Haiphong area and, of late, infiltrated into the demilitarized zone in Vietnam on a large scale in an attempt to lead the war of aggression in Vietnam to a "total war."

Simultaneously with this, the U.S. imperialists, in collusion with the British imperialists and the Israeli expansionists, perpetrated another barbarous armed intervention against the Arab people in the Middle East.

U.S. imperialism persists in all sorts of aggressive manoeuvrings against Cuba. It is running wild to strangle the national-liberation struggle and subvert new independent countries everywhere in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

All the U.S. imperialist manoeuvrings for aggression and war are a plain challenge to the peoples of the whole world.

U.S. imperialism is at present the most brazen-faced and truculent aggressor, the ringleader of war, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the common enemy of the world's people.

The peace-loving people the world over can never be indifferent to the frenzied U.S. acts of aggression.

The socialist countries, the national independent countries in Asia and Africa and the peace-loving people of the world must concentrate their efforts on the struggle against U.S. imperialism and give decisive blows to its policy of aggression.

In all areas and on all fronts where the U.S. imperialists set foot we must deal blows to them, disperse their forces to the maximum and bind them hand and foot. The Korean people express full support for and solidarity with the just struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the peace-loving people throughout the world against imperialism and colonialism and for peace, national independence and social progress.

While dealing blows to the U.S. imperialists, we must also fight their allies and wipe out their stooges like the Pak Jung Hi clique of South Korea.

On U.S. instructions, the South Korean puppet clique have sent over 50,000 puppet troops to take part in the war of aggression in South Vietnam and commit all kinds of atrocities against the South Vietnamese people.

By so doing the Pak Jung Hi gang have laid themselves bare not only as traitors to the Korean people but also as heinous servitors and hangmen serving U.S. imperialism in its endeavour to stifle the national liberation movements of the Asian and African peoples.

We can safeguard world peace only by unfolding a resolute struggle against U.S. imperialism and can prevent it from running amuck anywhere only by thoroughly wiping out its lackeys.

The desperate endeavours of the U.S. imperialists to unleash aggression and war in every corner of the world today testify that their days are numbered.

The further the imperialists are driven into a tight corner, the more desperately they act to save themselves from the predicament. However, it only hastens their ruin.

The myth about the mightiness of the United States was shattered into dust when it suffered a miserable defeat in the Korean War, and U.S. imperialism has been on the decline ever since.

The fact that U.S. imperialism suffers one defeat after another at present in its war of aggression in South Vietnam though it has hurled there huge armed forces equipped with up-to-date weapons, proves all the more clearly that its downfall is

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International Organizations Support Korean People's Struggle

On the occasion of the "Month of Solidarity with the Korean People," international organizations, social bodies of various countries and the peace-loving people of the world express full support for and firm solidarity with the righteous struggle of the Korean people for national reunification against U.S. imperialism, strongly demanding that the U.S. aggressors immediately pull out of South Korea. They are holding demonstrations, meetings and forums, sending letters and organizing other activities on an extensive scale to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people.

OSPAAL Calls for Solidarity With Korean People

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization issued an appeal lately on the threshold of the Month of Solidarity with the Korean People (June 25—July 27), according to information from Havana.

The appeal stressed: The great victory of the Korean people who dealt historical defeat to U.S. imperialism through the three-year long heroic struggle proved that no force can subdue a people fighting for democratic independence and liberation.

Calling attention to the war preparations and military provocations intensified by the U.S. imperialists in an attempt to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea, it went on:

This is an unpardonable criminal act undermining the armistice in Korea as a whole and menacing peace in Asia and the world.

If the U.S. imperialists unleash a new war in Korea defying the warnings of the Korean people and the progressive people of the world, they will perish in the flames they themselves will enkindle.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang are the cause of all misfortunes and hardships of the South Korean people and the criminals obstructing the reunification of Korea and disturbing peace.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must pull out of South Korea at once with all their lethal weapons.

The question of Korea's reunification must be settled by the Korean people themselves free from any outside interference.

The U.S. troops and all the other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the cloak of the "U.N. forces" should be withdrawn at once and the "United Nations Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" be dissolved without delay, stressed the appeal.

WFDY Appeals to Nat'l Bodies To Back Koreans' Struggle

The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth published a letter appealing to its national organizations to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, KCNA reported on June 21.

After vehemently laying bare the U.S. imperialist aggression and war preparations in Korea, the letter said:

The WFDY Bureau is convinced that under the grave situation created in Korea, national organizations will effectively organize and mobilize the younger generations to support the Korean people and youths in their just struggle for driving the U.S. troops out of South Korea, dissolving the "UNCURK," opposing the U.S. policy of aggression and new war preparations and for realizing the country's reunification free from U.S. interference.

Delegation of Japan Council Against A & H Bombs Visits Korea

A delegation of the Japan Council Against A-H Bombs led by Hachiro Kosasa, its Representative Director, arrived in Pyongyang on June 20 by air for a visit to Korea at the invitation of the Korean National Peace Committee.

Statement of Public Organization

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inevitable.

No force on earth can check the downfall of imperialism and the triumph of socialism and the national-liberation revolution.

Ours is an era of revolution and era of struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The peace-loving people of the whole world will pool their strength and wage an uncompromising fight against U.S.-led imperialism to the end so as to ensure a lasting peace and security for mankind and attain final victory for the struggle for liberation and independence.

Today, we Korean people are in the forefront of the anti-U.S., anti-imperialist struggle.

In view of the manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys to ignite a new war, we are making full preparations to cope with the situation and are training the People's Army into an army of cadres and modernizing it, arming the entire people and turning the whole country into a fortress.

Our people are rallied rock-firm around their respected and beloved leader, Premier Kim Il Sung, and are filled with the fighting will to wipe the U.S. imperialist aggressors off this soil for ever if they dare launch a new war.

The Korean people will definitely drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and achieve the independent unification of the country with the positive support and encouragement of the peoples the world over.

We firmly believe that during the forthcoming Month of Joint Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism, international democratic organizations, public organizations of all countries and the peace-loving people of the whole world will use various ways and means according to their own conditions to condemn the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its acts of aggression, demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. army from South Korea and render active support to the Korean people in their struggle for the independent unification of the country.

Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland
Korean National Peace Committee
Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity
General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea
Union of Agricultural Working Youth of Korea
League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea
Korean Democratic Women's Union
General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea
Korean Journalists Union
Korean Association of Democratic Lawyers
Korean Association of Democratic Scientists
Students Committee of Korea
June 19, 1967 Pyongyang

Fullest Support to Struggle of S. Korean Youth And Students and People!

EDITORIAL

Today, the South Korean people, braving the fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, are continuously waging unflinching struggles against the "phoney June 8 election."

Demonstrators whose number was over 2,000 on June 13, increased to more than 40,000 on June 14 and again to about 50,000 on June 15, and the struggle is participated in by students of more than 60 universities and high schools in Seoul and provinces and broad sections of people in all walks of life.

Chanting the slogans: "Immediately execute the prime mover in the unfair elections," "We oppose the suppression," "We are opposed to external interference in campus," and "Make up for the blood of the April 19 Uprising," demonstrators are more resolutely fighting, resorting to every form of struggles, in defiance of sanguinary suppression by the Pak Hi cluque, calling upon "one million students to rise up" in the just struggle.

The struggle being waged by South Korean youth and students and other people is an eruption of their pent-up indignation against the Pak Jung Hi bandits who have trampled down every democratic right and plunged the people's living into today's predicament and against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism. It is a just patriotic struggle for freedom, democracy and a new life.

We extend our warmest support and encouragement to the just struggle of South Korean people, and at the same time, staunchly condemn the U.S. and the Pak Jung Hi clique for the barbarous oppression.

Frightened by the rapidly surging massive resistance by youth and students and other people, the Pak Jung Hi stooges are making desperate efforts in an attempt to put out the blazing flames of the struggle. They not only closed schools, issuing a "decree on closing schools," but also proclaimed an "emergency alert," thereby mobilizing more than 7,000 heavily-armed policemen in Seoul alone and hurling tear-gas bombs at demonstrators and wielding cudgels over them. They went so far as to fly many helicopters over the sky of Seoul and conduct blackmail reconnaissance flights after June 15; mobilized puppet troops to set up barricades; increased armed policemen to make them surround schools and throw a cordon at every strategic point; and drove them to more brutal suppression of the people.

In addition to this, saying that the rigged up election is a partial phenomenon caused by "overheated candidates" and that the authorities will conduct "investigations" and "punish persons responsible for irregularities," they are burning up the "election documents" in order to camouflage their crimes and are seeking in vain to appease the surging fight of the people by fraudulent means, presenting people with what they call "policy for winning popularity" centering on stabilized prices."

With whatever suppression or fraud, however, they are unable to hold in check the struggle of the South Korean people, nor can they break their fighting will.

The South Korean people are suffering from indescribable hardships in the fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi clique and have their urgent common interests in realizing democratic rights and freedom.

For the purpose of winning the struggle for democratic rights and freedoms, they must develop the struggle into a popular struggle embracing all the revolutionary forces and the people in all walks of life who are opposed to the military fascist dictatorship.

In response to the fighting youth and students and the masses, the South Korean people in all walks of life should develop the struggle into a broader and stronger massive struggle.

As the stark reality of South Korea shows, no democratic rights, freedom and the right to existence can be ensured for the South Korean people so long as the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the military fascist terror dictatorship are forced upon them.

Just for this reason, the South Korean youth and students and other people should develop the struggle against fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi clique and their phoney election into a struggle against the U.S. and the puppet government.

The struggle of the South Korean people is not isolated. The entire people in the northern half of the DPRK and all the overseas Koreans are behind it and the people of the world express firm solidarity with the fighting South Korean people and staunchly denounce the U.S. and the Pak Jung Hi henchmen for the fascist terror rule.

If they unanimously rise up and fight determinedly as they did in the April 19 Uprising of 1961, they will be able to topple down the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique.

Final victory is on the side of the South Korean people.

Anti-"Election" Demonstrations in S. Korea Mounting Higher

South Korean students' demonstrations to protest the rigged June 8 "National Assembly election," which broke out like an eruption of an volcano, were still continuing as of June 20. The waves of demonstrations have already reached Cheju Island, off the southernmost tip of the country.

As of June 17, a total of some 165,000 students (from some 110 universities, colleges, and high and middle schools) and ordinary people participated in the struggles. Some of the placards read: "The June 8 election is null and void!" "Punishment to the slaughters of democracy!" Bloody clashes with armed police were seen in many places.

"Punishment to the prime mover in the rigged June 8 'election'!" South Korean student demonstrators marching on toward the main streets of Seoul

Some 2,000 students of No.1 High School in Cheju, rose up on June 20 against the Pak Jung Hi clique. Their struggle was triggered by the news that a student of Ohyun High School in the city was murdered by puppet police. He participated in a demonstration on June 16 against the "election" fraud.

The enraged students marched through the street, accusing the Pak Jung Hi man killers and shouting "Remember the April 19 Uprising!"

Carrying the placards condemning the "election" rigging, they demanded the Pak Jung Hi clique withdraw the order of untimely vacation, immediately release the arrested students and nullify the unfair June 8 "election."

The puppet police bestially suppressed the demonstrators, arresting them at random. But the students kept up a relentless struggle.

Over 1,400 students of Taegu High School waged also that day a struggle against the "election" fraud, according to reports from Seoul.

Shouting slogans denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique, they marched to a monument to the patriotic struggle of the Taegu students who rose up against the unfair elections of the Syngman Rhee clique 7 years ago.

Puppet mobile police turned out on the scene, but the students fought hard, throwing stones at the police.

They dispersed for a while after a fierce battle and then regrouped and marched to Taegu Railway Station. There they again clashed with the puppet police.

The police arrested more than 10 students.

Reports from South Korea said that some 3,500 students and youths in three cities, Wonju, Taegu and Suju, on June 19 rose up in demonstrations against the fraudulence in the June 8 "parliamentary election."

Some 300 students of Wonju city, Kangwon Province, rushed out on the street from their school gate to launch a demonstration. Shouting: "Hold a new election, in place of the robber-like election," they broke through strict police cordons and marched on.

Also that day, some 2,000 students of Kyungbook Technical High School in Taegu held a campus protest rally. A similar rally was held that day also by some 700 students of Kyungjoo High School in North Kyungsang Province. These rallies were followed by demonstrations.

Demonstrations were held by other high school students that day: those by some 200 students of Kuchang High School in South Kyungsang Province, by some 500 students of Suju Middle and High School in South Choongchung Province, and by students of Choonchun High Technical School in Kangwon Province.

Earlier, on June 18, people in Eumsung and Okchun, both in North Choongchung Province, waged demonstrations. Many students and youths and ordinary people in Andong, North Kyungsang Province, and in Kwangjoo, North Cholla Province, also rose up in the struggles to denounce the Pak Jung Hi clique for the "election" rigging.

About 6,000 demonstrators from some 10 high schools filled the streets of Pusan, the second largest city in South Korea, on the morning of June 17. That day, in Seoul, the Yunse University students who went on a hunger-struggle on their campus on June 15, burned a mock ballot-box as an expression of their protest against the rotten "election" and renewed their determination to fight against the Pak Jung Hi clique to the last.

Some 1,400 students of middle and high schools in Choonsung city, North Kyungsang Province, staged a demonstration that day.

Also on June 16, as on the preceding day, in Seoul, high school students stood in the van of struggles to protest the June 8 "general election."

Some 4,500 students from Baije, Hansung, Chungryang-ri, Sungbook, Moonchang, and Kwangwoon High Schools, together with students from some 30 other high schools in Seoul, launched demonstrations, which were preceded by campus protest rallies.

Demonstrations were launched that day also by university students from Seoul National University's College of Arts and Sciences, the Duksung Women's University, the "Republic of Korea" Theological University, and from other universities.

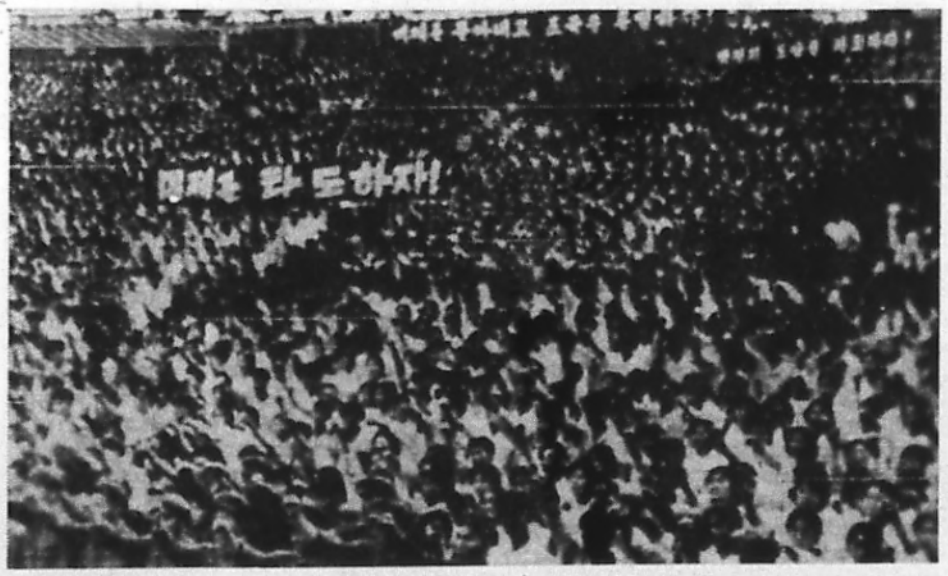
One of the placards carried by Seoul students read: "Defend the campus freedom!"

University students and high school students in Pusan fought particularly fiercely with armed policemen that day.

In the wake of a demonstration launched by some 1,600 students of Dongre High School in Pusan, some 50 students from some 10 high schools in Pusan city rose up in the struggle.

That day, demonstrations were staged also by Some 50 students in Taejon, South Choongchung Province, and by many people in Choonchoon, Woolsan, Yungjoo, and in Cheju.

20,000 Pyongyang Students Rally to Support S. Korean Compatriots



Over 20,000 Pyongyang students and youths at a rally on June 17 to support their South Korean compatriots struggling against the rigged "National Assembly election"

More than 20,000 students in Pyongyang on June 17 held a rally at the open-air theatre in the Moranbong Youth Park, supporting the struggle of South Korean students and people against the reactionary June 8 "parliamentary election" of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The meeting place shook with the shouts: "Drive out U.S. imperialists and reunify the country!" "Down with the Pak June Hi clique!" and so forth.

Speaking at the meeting, Kim Chan Mo, vice-Chairman of the Korean Students Committee, said that the patriotic resistance launched by South Korean students and people, is an eruption of the pent-up resentment and wrath of the people at the fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and a just, patriotic struggle for winning democratic freedoms and vital rights which are trampled upon by military fascism, and is manifestation of irrepressible hatred for, and strong resistance to the vicious colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

In the name of the youths and students in the northern half of the country, he expressed warm support and militant encouragement to the South Korean students and people in their struggle.

He continued:

Under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi clique signed the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty" and changed South Korea into a dual colony of U.S. and Japanese imperialists, hurled a vast number of youths into the shambles of South Vietnam as bullet-shields for Yankees, at the dictation of U.S. imperialism, and are feverishly trying to ignite a new war in Korea, and again the Pak Jnne Hi clique staged a phoney "election" to prolong their remaining day.

He called on the South Korean students and people to develop the struggle against the fascist suppression and reactionary "election" to a struggle for expelling the U.S. imperialists from South Korea, wiping out the Pak June Hi traitors and unifying the country.

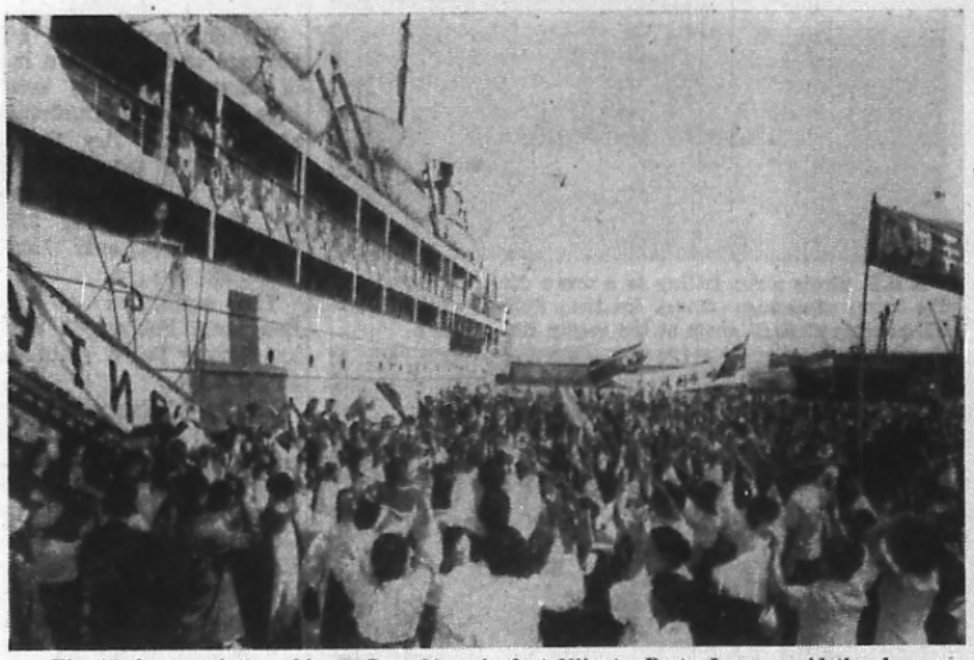
The speaker declared:

There are for the South Korean students and people the outstanding leadership of respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who leads the Korean people to victory and glory, the ever-victorious Korean Workers' Party headed by him and the entire youths, students and people of the northern half of the country who are rallied rock-firm around the Party.

After the rally, the students marched through the streets.

150th Repatriation Ship Here

Right of Koreans in Japan to Repatriation Must Be Safeguarded !



The 150th repatriation ship on June 21 arrived at Niigata Port, Japan, amid thunderous cheers of welcome of Korean and Japanese people.

The pier of Niigata Port, Japan, was filled with vast crowds of Korean people early on the morning of June 21, who had arrived there from various parts of this country to welcome the 150th repatriation ship to take on board Korean compatriots here to their home country, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. When the ship came in sight, they burst simultaneously into a storm of cheers. As the long-awaited ship was approaching, the people shouted: "Long live the DPRK, our glorious fatherland!" "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung, leader of the 40 million Korean people," fiercely waving the paper flags in their hands.

Present at the pier on that occasion were also Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), and other leaders of the association, as well as many representatives of CHONGRYUN-affiliated organizations. There were also a large number of Japanese people living in Niigata city.

As usual, the repatriation ship this time once again reminded the Korean people of the profound care extended to them by their Premier and fatherland. They renewed their determination to do their best, under any circumstances, to defend the repatriation work, which had been continuing for eight full years as they were fully aware that the work was a work of humanitarianism to lead them to happiness and glory.

A meeting was held at the pier in honour of the DPRK Red Cross Society delegation, who had arrived aboard the repatriation ship, and of the members of the Reception Committee of the Korean Citizens in Japan.

At the meeting, Chairman Han Duk Su made a speech to welcome the delegation members. He was followed by the head of the delegation. **(Both speeches, see below.)**

Then, representing Japanese organizations, Shigeo Watanabe, vice-Chairman of the Niigata Municipal Assembly, delivered a welcome speech.

All the speakers unanimously stressed that the existing Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan should be extended, without any amendment, for another year, while thoroughly exposing machinations of the Japanese authorities to unilaterally scrap the repatriation agreement.

CHONGRYUN Statement:

Sato's Plan to Visit Seoul Flayed

The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan on June 22 issued a statement, in connection with Japanese Prime Minister Sato's plan to visit South Korea late this month to attend an "inauguration ceremony" of Pak Jung Hi, who is going to assume the "presidency," in Seoul.

This, the statement pointed out, is an indication of one more open, unfriendly attitude toward the Korean people.

Noting that after the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty," the Japanese Government has stepped up its hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while making a full-fledged comeback to South Korea, the statement went on:

The Japanese Government is tightening political, economic and military compact with the Pak Jung Hi clique and scheming to fabricate a new aggressive "military alliance," while partaking with fervor in the U.S. policy of aggression in Asia.

Moreover, as is clear in "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon" and other war plans, the Japanese authorities are staging military exercises under imaginary conditions of a second Korean War, taking the DPRK as the enemy.

Such acts of the Japanese Government not only create grave obstacles to the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, but aggravate tension in the Far East and gravely menace peace in Asia.

Moreover, the Japanese Government is further intensifying national discrimination and persecution policy against Korean citizens in Japan, and of late is hell-bent on suppressing their rights to repatriation and national education.

Sato's projected visit to South Korea is closely linked with such moves and is aimed at shoring up the Pak Jung Hi regime in its crisis.

As is known, the Pak Jung Hi clique are indulged in treacherous acts, running amuck in fascist suppression of the people and hurling puppet troops into South Vietnam.

Recently, they held "election" in an attempt to legalize their treachery.

South Korean students and people are now waging fierce struggles all over South Korea against the unfair "election" and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

This once again clearly shows how the Pak Jung Hi clique are condemned by, and isolated from the people. They are the U.S. imperialists' tool of aggression and cannot in the least represent the will of the people.

To attend the so-called "inauguration ceremony" of Pak Jung Hi means an open challenge to the Korean people and an act gravely affecting the future relations between Korea and Japan.

We strongly demand that Japanese Prime Minister Sato stop colluding with the Pak Jung Hi clique and give up his plan to visit South Korea.

We once again demand that the Japanese Government drop its hostile policy against the DPRK and stop suppression of Korean citizens in Japan.

Chairman Han Duk Su's Speech

Whenever we stand on this pier of Niigata Port, Japan, to greet the repatriation ship, we feel choked with deep feelings, remembering how profound is the care extended to us by our respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung. Truly, the father-like solicitude is beyond description.

Shortly after the realization of the long-cherished desire of Korean citizens in Japan to be repatriated to their home country, the first repatriation ship left this Niigata Port on December 12, 1959. Since then, for eight full years, the repatriation ship has been ferrying between Chongjin and Niigata, bravely ploughing its way through the high seas.

However, the Japanese authorities are plotting to frustrate the repatriation service, under the aegis of what they call the Cabinet Decision aimed at scrapping the present Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan, which was concluded between the DPRK and Japan Red Cross Societies. Faced with this vicious challenge, the Korean citizens in Japan are filled with firm determination to defend to the last their right to repatriation.

Korean people in Japan are desirous of being repatriated to their dear homeland to lead a happy life there. And this desire is daily becoming strong because of their miserable life at present, which they want to get rid of once and for all. Thus, it is natural that the ranks of Koreans, who are making preparations for their repatriation to come, are increasing in number with every passing day.

So long as there is a Korean who wants to be repatriated, the repatriation work must be continued. The Japanese authorities can by no means or under no pretext justify their machinations to destroy the repatriation work.

Special attention must be given to the fact that the present repatriation agreement, since it was signed between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross Societies, is an international agreement. This fact demands that neither side be allowed to unilaterally abrogate the agreement.

Moreover, when the justness and rationality of the existing agreement have been amply demonstrated through our experience in the past eight years, there can be no ground whatsoever for its abrogation.

Koreans' repatriation work is a work of humanitarianism. This is why the support of broad sections of the Japanese people for Koreans in their struggle demanding unconditional extension of the repatriation agreement is daily mounting higher.

Rallied firmly around the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic headed by their respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung, the Korean people in Japan will go on with their struggle, in a more vigorous way, to defend their honour as citizens of the DPRK.

DPRK Red Cross Delegation Chief's Speech

Authorized by the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society, I have arrived at Niigata, Japan, in the capacity of the head of the DPRK Red Cross Society delegation, to take aboard our Korean compatriots in Japan who have been so desirous of being repatriated to their dear homeland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As is well known, eight years have elapsed since the first repatriation ship left Niigata Port, taking Korean citizens in Japan on board. During this period, some 87,000 Korean citizens in Japan have been returned to their dear home country, and all the returnees are now leading a proud and happy life there, always feeling the boudndless care of the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic headed by their respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung, as well as the brotherly love of their fellow-countrymen.

The whole process of the repatriation work clearly shows the justness of this work based on the law of humanity.

Despite this fact, however, the Japanese authorities are going unilaterally to destroy the present repatriation agreement whose justness and rationality have been amply proved by our experience.

I am convinced that the Japanese authorities' machinations to undermine the repatriation work, no matter how desparate they may be, are bound to fail, as I know well that there are the unity of the 600,000 Korean people, the positive support from, and strong encouragement by Japanese people and honest-minded people of the world. And so long as these affirmative factors continue toexist, I believe, the repatriation work is sure to be continued as in the past.

I wish for greater support of Japanese people for the future struggle of Korean citizens in Japan to force the Japanese Government authorities to extend the present repatriation agreement for further year as it is.

Great Victory of Vietnamese People

The heroic Vietnamese People's Army and people downed the 2,000th U.S. aircraft on June 5, thus taking down a peg or two on the U.S. imperialists who have been boasting of their "air superiority."

This is a great victory of the fraternal Vietnamese people in the undaunted struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation. It once again conclusively proves that no force can arrest the just struggle of the Vietnamese people for defending the North, liberating the South and reunifying the country.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over the victory of the fraternal Vietnamese people and extend fervent, militant salute to them.

The victory of the people of North Vietnam, together with the shining battle success of the South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces which wiped out 175,000 enemy troops and destroyed or downed 1,800 U.S. planes, frustrating the U.S. "Second Dry Season Offensive," is of tremendous significance.

The great victory of the Vietnamese people both in the North and South means the bankruptcy of the Johnson Administration's notorious "escalation" strategy and an ignominious defeat for the imperialists.

As everyone knows, Washington, taking the road of escalating the aggressive war in South Vietnam, started piratic bombing raids on the Vietnam Democratic Republic in an attempt to weaken the Vietnam Democratic Republic, stop the aid of the people in North Vietnam to their compatriots in the South waging a patriotic struggle and recover from its serious setbacks, in the war of aggression in Vietnam. Since August 5, 1964, they have consumed hundreds of thousands of tons of bombs and lost 2,000 planes and many pilots, and what did they earn?

They have earned only condemnation and isolation at home and abroad, the burning hatred and resentment of the Vietnamese people.

The general course of the war shows that the longer the people of North Vietnam fight, the stronger they become, the more successfully they build up socialist economy and national defence and the greater assistance they render to their compatriots in South Vietnam in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

This demonstrates the indomitable will and invincible might of the Vietnamese people who are determined to fight against the U.S. imperialists to the end for national salvation and the correctness of the line and policy of the Vietnam Workers' Party and President Ho Chi Minh. The final defeat of the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam and the complete victory of the Vietnamese people are drawing near.

A U.S. pirate plane falling in a screw dive, enveloped in the flames of revenge (above). Artillery fighters of the SVNFL pouring straight shots at the enemy line (below)

If the U.S. imperialists recklessly unleash a "total war" against the Vietnam Democratic Republic, not drawing a lesson from their loss of 2,000 planes in the air raids on North Vietnam and serious setback in the "Second Dry Season Offensive" in South Vietnam, it will result in more speedily precipitating their final defeat in Vietnam.

As demanded by the Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic and the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the U.S. imperialists must stop the bombing of the VDR unconditionally and definitely, withdraw all U.S. and satellite troops from South Vietnam, recognize the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation as the sole representative of the South Vietnamese people and leave the Vietnamese question to the Vietnamese people themselves.

Working People and Servicemen Hail Shining Victory of Vietnamese People

Working people and servicemen in the northern half of Korea are holding meetings hailing the frustration of the "Second Dry Season Offensive" of the U.S. imperialists in South Vietnam and the downing of 2,000 U.S. air planes over North Vietnam.

The employees of the Bongoong February 8 Vinalon Factory had a gathering on June 15.

Many workers spoke, evincing their determination to rush to Vietnam at any time to fight together with the Vietnamese people if the Government of the DRV so requests.

The meeting was addressed by Nguen Hak Huin, Second Secretary of the DRV Embassy in Pyongyang.

On June 12 a similar meeting was held at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Li Yong Il belongs. Invited to the meeting were Vu Ngoc Ho, chief, and members, of the Permanent Mission of the SVNFL, and Hoang Muoi, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the DRV Embassy.

Meanwhile, a large number of factories, cooperative farms and schools are sending messages to their counterparts in Vietnam congratulating the battle successes of the Vietnamese people.

No One Has Right to Change Name Of DPRK Sports Team

The leader of the delegation of the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which had attended the 65th General Session of the International Olympic Committee made public the following statement on June 13 in connection with the question of the name of the team of the DPRK:

The 65th General Session of the International Olympic Committee was held some time ago in Teheran, capital of Iran.

Placed on the agenda of the session together with a number of other questions was our proposal on calling the team of the DPRK by its right name.

In the past the IOC committed the unjustifiable act of arbitrarily calling the team of our country "North Korea" instead of "DPRK."

The application for admission we submitted to the IOC in September 1956 clearly bore the name of the DPRK, and on this basis, the 60th General Session of the IOC held in October 1963 decided to admit us to the IOC as a full-fledged member under the designation of "the Olympic Committee of the DPRK."

Therefore, the IOC should have addressed our team "DPRK" team. The question of the name of a team falls within the competence of the National Olympic Committee, and no one has the right to infringe upon it.

For the IOC to call our team "North Korean" team is an infringement upon the right of the Olympic Committee of the DPRK and it runs diametrically counter to the charter and spirit of the Olympics.

The DPRK Olympic Committee sent its delegation to the 65th General Session to see to it that the IOC step back from its unreasonable stand and calls the team of our country by its correct name, that is "DPRK" team.

Our delegation participated in the meeting of representatives of National Olympic Committees, the joint meeting of the members of the IOC Executive Board and the representatives of the National Olympic Committees, the IOC Executive Board meeting and IOC General Session, and put forth our just demand.

Our demand that the team of our country be called by its right name is a just one which no one who really respects the ideal of the Olympics can deny.

Mr. Clark, IOC Executive Board member and delegate of the Mexican Olympic Committee, held that the team of our country should be called the DPRK team and announced that Mexico invited us to the 19th Olympics in the name of the DPRK Olympic Committee.

Mr. Brundage, IOC President, approved our just demand himself.

In his talk with our delegation in the Hilton Hotel, Teheran, on May 1, Mr. Brundage again stated that he approved the opinion of our delegation on calling the team of our country by its correct name. He said that the name plate "North Korea" would not be put on the table at the joint meeting of the IOC Executive Board members with the NOC representative on May 3.

Thus, the IOC secretary removed the name plate "North Korea" at the meeting chaired by Mr. Brundage at the latter's instruction. This implies that the unwarranted name of "North Korea" was virtually withdrawn.

Mr. Brundage agreed to our proposal that our delegate should be admitted to meetings discussing such serious questions as the name of team, and officially announced at the IOC Executive Board meeting and the General Session "the presence of the vice-Chairman of the DPRK Olympic Committee at the session."

He explained the demand made by us that "... the name of the team of our country be called team of the DPRK" as written in our application to the IOC and the name of the "DPRK Olympic Committee" also as registered in the IOC official bulletin.

The IOC Executive Board and many attendants of the General Session held that "the proposal of the DPRK Olympic Committee delegation is right. The name of the team should be called as requested." Some delegates proposed to solve the question immediately by vote.

Nevertheless, at the 65th General Meeting Mr. Brundage not only put on a show of hands for postponement of the discussion of the question of deciding the name of our country till the next general session at Grenoble but unilaterally declared the session adjourned without counting the votes seeing that majority of the delegates did not approve his motion.

Thus, the question of the name of our team is slated to be discussed again at the next general session for no reason.

Ever since its 60th General Session held in Baden Baden in October, 1963, the IOC had not called our team the "DPRK" team under this or that pretext but changed the name arbitrarily in gross violation of the ideal and charter of the Olympics.

We maintain that the team of our country should no longer be called "North Korea" but correctly be called the "DPRK" team at all matches and events to be sponsored by the IOC now that the IOC President Mr. Brundage himself removed the name plate "North Korea" at the joint meeting of the IOC Executive Board members and the NOC representatives.

We will take part under the name of the DPRK in the 10th Winter Olympic Games to be held in Grenoble next year and in all other games and events to be organised under the competence of the IOC.

No one can arbitrarily change the name of the DPRK team.

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